

SCOTT COUNTY KICKER.

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IN ADJOINING COUNTIES

Socialism Spreading Fast in Stoddard County.--A Hint From Mississippi and Dunklin Counties.

All over Southeast Missouri the Socialists are active. While in the county recently, Organizer A. Q. Miller said the comrades of Stoddard county would like to have space in the Kicker and inquired how many subscribers would be necessary to command a column or two of space. My reply was, "about a hundred." He said he thought he could get them.

I am in receipt of two communications from outside the county. One is from Charleston and the other from Dexter. Both writers are holding public positions and ask that their names be withheld. One fears the national government and the other fears the local government--in this "free" country.

Because politicians are in the habit of hiding behind assumed names, the Kicker has adopted a rule to publish only signed articles. But these men have no such object in requesting their names withheld. They are not afraid of the public, but fear the "humble servants" of the public. Hence the rule is here dispensed with:

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY.

JUDAS ISCAHOT--AND OTHERS.

It was avarice and greed, the "love of money" denounced in the Holy Writ as the "root of all evil," which prompted Judas Iscariot to betray, with a kiss, Jesus of Nazareth, the carpenter's son, meek, lowly, Divine. The same Satan-inspired avarice and greed today prompts the usurer, the rent-racker, the tax perjuror, the mortgage swiper and swindler, the lying-in-wait land-grabber, and all the foul brood of extortioners and parasites who ply their nefarious schemes of legalized and de-lega-lized sneak thievery. Unlike Judas, who had a conscience, these modern worshippers of both God and mammon seldom hang themselves. Socialism means a war to the knife against all those persons who are endowed with the same traits of character as was Judas Iscariot--except a conscience capable of remorse. Verily the good day is speeding on when every man with a vestige of belief in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man must earnestly desire--as does the writer--to subscribe himself, truly,

A CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.
Charleston, Mo.

STODDARD COUNTY.

THE "UNDESIRABLES" BUSY.

Editor Kicker--For some time I have been wanting to write you, not for publication, but, simply to let you know something of our growth in this neck of the woods--I mean the "undesirable citizens." Why, the woods is getting quite full of them creatures! Comrade A. Q. Miller, our county organizer, has put in quite a number of locals and there are more calls for his services than he can fill at present, but he is utilizing all of his time outside of that required in his school, with telling effect.

We have another splendid speaker here in the person of Eld. J. K. Manion. He delivers edgic hammer blows with such precision and force that they never fail of good results. He is open for some fifty speeches from now till election. He speaks with force and leaves no gaps down.

The Chautauqua Assembly convenes here on August 19, and the first day is political day, in which all political parties are to be represented, and the Socialists have secured Col. Dick Maple, editor of the Rip Saw, to represent them on that occasion, and we would be pleased to see a large delegation from your county, headed by the editor of the Kicker, to hear the Colonel rip the old Demo-Reps up the back, desecrating and demolishing them from off the face of the earth.

Let me say to you that the Kicker has quite a number of friends here and I think you ought to be able to secure several more subscribers if you could come over and spend a little time among our people. Come anyhow, if not too great a sacrifice. I would be very much pleased to meet you and shake your hand. I admire your way of expressing things, and when I read your paper I always pass it to some one who I think it will help out of the awful political quagmire so many are victims of.

Dexter, Mo.

DUNKLIN COUNTY.

EXPERIENCE OF A WAGE-EARNER.

Editor Kicker--I was taught from my teacher at school, from our pastor at church and from the daily papers and leading magazines, that if I wished to be successful I should work hard, work for my master's interests; that the interests of the boss and worker were the same.

What I saw was pregnant woman, young girls and little children working in the factories long hours at a breakneck speed for \$1.50 to \$3.00

per week. I could not help but wonder where it was that the interests of the boss and worker were the same. I was taught that hard work was honorable, but it seemed strange to me that I was trying to get an education to keep from doing honorable hard work. I was taught that every one had an equal opportunity in the struggle for existence; but one time I read that there were children in New York City who had never seen a live chicken, whose little feet had never touched a live blade of grass. It seemed wonderful that these children had the same chance as the children of the Goulds and Vanderbilts.

I learned that the harder one worked the less he had, the more disagreeable the work the less he received and if he didn't work at all he was either a millionaire or a tramp. I found out that it was to the boss' interest to make more and more profit; that the less wages I received the more the boss made. I one time read of an Indian chief who was shown through the great factories in New York City. He was asked what made the greatest impression upon him and he said: "Little children working."

I was told that the working class was too ignorant to ever learn anything or vote together for their own interest. I was also told that there were no classes in this country. I plainly saw that some workers did not know their material interests. But surely those who produced and distributed all the wealth could learn. I could never be brought to believe that the men who built all the houses and raised all the necessities of life could never learn. I said I am a wage worker not any brighter than the average wage worker and I have learned, why not the rest?

The workers of this county are learning and learning fast, and when the votes are counted next fall we will see whether the working class is too ignorant to learn or not.

V. N. Townley.

Campbell, Mo.

SCOTT COUNTY.

A DIG AT THE "LAW-PUSHERS."

Editor Kicker--Having heard much about the Braman-Henley trial at Oran, I could not believe it all true until a Democrat of this town, who was present, told the story. He said it was disgusting. Being in the mercantile business at Vanduser I wish to say that Mr. Braman has been a customer of mine for nearly two years. At the outset I was a stranger here and when I asked the people of the community if I would be safe in accepting his orders and extending credit to him, they assured me that he was O. K. and a good citizen. I have found that they did not misrepresent him. He has dealt with me as true as any man could and has, at all times, been as good as his word.

Now, if Mr. Braman is as bad as they tried to make him appear at Oran, I don't see why those law-pusHERS did not lock him up and let their friend Henley go free. I realize that they would like to have every Socialist in Scott county locked up on election day, but they failed to make a jail large enough to hold the one-hundredth part of them.

I have been a Democrat all my life and used my influence to help elect one of those "good" men who permitted the harrasing of Mr. Braman while on the witness stand at Oran, and I cannot believe that a Republican would be so unjust. Hence, since the Socialists have no candidate for this office, my influence will be against any man who will permit such debauchery.

However, we can stand such persecutions, for it makes more Socialists, and we are always glad to have the help of the two old parties to help us push along the good work. There is room in the Socialist party for all, and even the old party politicians will find space in the ranks along with the humblest. The Socialists party needs no bosses.

When the national government attempted to check Socialism in the United States and failed, the responsibility was saddled on the postmaster-general--who will also fail. But I was surprised to learn that the little Scott county bosses had become so muddled as to confuse Socialism with perjury and levee work and make of it the principal issue in a criminal case.

I wonder when the "open season" will begin for the Democrats to make their fight on the Republicans and vice versa. They claim the Socialist do not amount to anything, but I notice they waste no ammunition on any other party.

M. C. Doom.

Vanduser, Mo.

No free silver, no anti-imperialism, no nothing in the Democratic platform this trip--just hot air. It is a daisy.

FOOLING THE WORKERS.

That is a great horse-play the capitalists are getting off on us, by citing President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor to appear in the Federal court in SEPTEMBER to answer for contempt. Why not bring Gompers in right now? That is the way honest labor leaders are treated.

Gompers and his crowd belong to that peculiarly brand of labor leaders who never get into jail. They are very fortunate--and "conservative." The president invites them to see him and the captains of industry entertain them at their banquet tables. The capitalist papers do not refer to them as "agitators" and "walking delegates," nor does the president brand them as "undesirable citizen." They support the capitalist candidates.

Gompers is going to elect Bryan. The Democratic party, Gompers says, has put in their platform what Labor wanted--and yet the Democratic Labor plank differs from the Republican Labor plank only in language. It is a little more dishonest.

Both parties have what they call an anti-injunction plank. And in each plank both parties declare that the authority and dignity of the courts must be upheld. The Republicans held their convention first and therefore got their plank on the market first. They went the limit in upholding the courts and the Democrats could find no language strong enough to outdo the Republicans in their respect for the courts, so they came back with, "The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and WE YIELD TO NONE in maintaining their dignity."

How will either of these old prostitute parties help labor without curbing the courts? The effect of the declarations of both parties is to legalize the injunction, while Labor justly complains that government by injunction is illegal and not warranted by any law--or the constitution of the United States, or of any state. The Socialist platform stands for the abolition of the injunction--not the legalizing of it. The circus that is to be pulled off in the federal court in SEPTEMBER, with Gompers as the clown, is no doubt the work of the Democratic wing of capitalism. Bryan is to be played up as the great defender of these leaders and Gompers will march into court. The judge will look solemn and will either hold the "decision" in his hat until after the election in November, or else he will "soak" the "prisoners" heavy and a higher court will reverse the decision--AFTER the election.

So long as labor leaders shout for either Bryan or Taft they are safe, but Socialism--that's different.

DEMOCRATIC MAYOR.

Birmingham, Ala., July 27--National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel and Comrade Walldorff, Socialist candidate for Mayor of Birmingham, Ala., were arrested for street speaking and each fined fifty dollars. This was at the instigation of Mayor Ward. Later the Mayor remitted the fine for Comrade Goebel to enable him to proceed on his route. The case of Comrade Walldorff will be taken to a jury. The prevailing public sentiment indicates an acquittal.

About 12,000 coal miners are on a strike in the vicinity of Birmingham. This same Mayor Ward of July 20, signed a contract with the Sloss Mining Company under which the City is to receive \$10.00 per month for its able bodied male and female prisoners. The contract read in part as follows: "That the coal company shall be entitled to the services of all able bodied persons who have been convicted by the city, the company reserving the right to reject any who are not physically able to do the work." The Company is required to keep the prisoners confined until their death or the end of their term.

Birmingham is under complete Democratic control. Other Democrats of the South evidently do not believe in Free Speech and answer Socialist arguments with eggs, as was the case with Comrade J. L. Fitts Saturday last in Greenville, Tenn.

These are a couple of samples of Democracy at work.

The Great Commoner, William Jennings has some poor pupils.

The latest joke is that of Bryan and Kern appealing to the farmers for campaign contributions. What is the matter with Dave Francis, Rolla Wells, W. H. Miller, Tom Taggart, Roger Sullivan, et al? And then there are Uncle Moe Wetmore, Tom Ryan and the Belmonts--all good Bryan Democrats now.

Patronize the Kicker.

THE 200 DANBURY MEN.

Henry George, Jr., in the Show Workers' Journal

Not since the pre-revolutionary times, when the Boston Tea Party boycotted the British government taxes by throwing a ship load of taxed tea into Boston harbor, has any New England town attracted more attention for a boycott than has little hatmaking Danbury, Conn.

It is a place of about 25,000 inhabitants and has 24 hat factories that make about two-thirds of all the hats used in the United States and Canada.

All but three of these factories are union. Of the three non-union or "open" factories, that of D. E. Loewe & Co. is the largest.

When the union asked Loewe & Co. to unionize, Mr. Loewe refused. He thought he could get his labor cheaper outside.

The union thereupon called its men out and, through its national union--the United Hatters of North America--called the Loewe hats "unfair" and declared a boycott. Loewe turned his case over to the American Anti-Boycott association and the fight began in earnest.

The association concluded to fight the union in an unusual way--to attack its individual members. Of the 3,000 men in the local union it selected approximately 250 of the most prosperous.

They had little homes and bank accounts which the Anti-Boycott association attacked for alleged damages done Loewe's business through the boycott. Simultaneously it began two suits, one in a state and one in a federal court.

The attachments were at first for \$100,000 in the state and \$240,000 in the federal court. But these amounts were overruled as beyond all reason. They were cut by the courts to \$60,000 in the state suit and \$120,000 in the federal suit. Of this total of \$180,000, the sum of \$50,000 was in bank accounts and \$130,000 on homes.

These attachments occurred in September, 1904--nearly three and a half years ago.

They were expected to frighten the workmen and destroy their union. But though they proved great hardships, the men stood fast.

When they found the burden unbearable, the national union came to their relief, taking over their bank books with assignments and giving cash in exchange. In this way the 250 men have had \$50,000 from the United Hatters' treasury.

But they could not turn over their homes, and have had to bear the \$130,000 of attachments remaining. And this they will have to bear while the case is being fought out in the courts.

For the decision of the supreme court declared merely that suit might be brought in the name of Loewe under the Sherman anti-trust act for three times the damages that could be proved.

It is up to the Anti-Boycott association to bring suit for alleged damages in the United States district court. In the case before the supreme court these damages were set at \$80,000. It remains to be seen what part of this amount can be proved before a jury.

But after that may come appeals. Time may lengthen out into years--and meanwhile the 250 workmen stand attached for \$180,000.

If the Loewe Co. can prove \$80,000 of damages resulting from the boycott, it will be entitled to exact three times that amount under the Sherman act, or \$240,000, if so much can be found in the possession of the 250 Danbury men already attached, or in the possession of any other member of the union besides!

And then, moreover, are all the costs of litigation, which up to this time have been very heavy; and the dues to pay in a criminal suit, if such should follow!

Large as it is, this takes no notice of the state case, in which no move has been made, since the attachment of \$60,000 was fixed three and a half years ago!

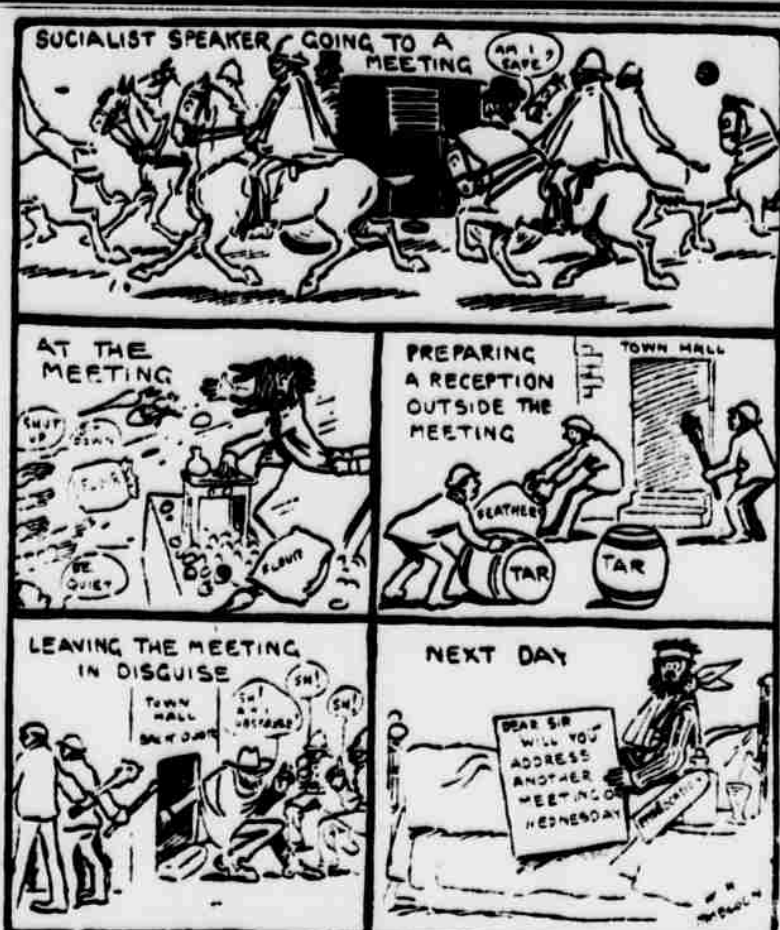
Should that case be carried forward and \$80,000 of damages through boycott proved, that amount, plus costs, piled on top of all the federal damage, criminal and legal costs, will crush down upon the 250 Danbury workmen and their fellows!

The spirit of the money lender of Venice is in the great secret Anti-Boycott association which doubtless will, without a tremor of pity, exact the last fraction of a pound of flesh awarded it by the decision of the supreme court and the consequent action of the lower courts.

All this is the more appalling to the Danbury workmen and their fellows, since it is lightning out of the clear sky. They supposed they acted within their rights. Their legal advisers told them they had not acted unlawfully.

United States District Justice Platt declared that their acts did not come under the Sherman anti-trust act, as read by the decisions and opinions of the United States supreme court in various cases, which he cited.

But the supreme court chose to ignore its previous rulings and to ignore all custom from the time of the Boston Tea Party. It fell upon



A Socialist Speaker in a Highly Civilized Community

the Danbury workmen with a crushing weight.

And it may fall, by application of the decision, in a like crushing way upon tens, perhaps hundreds of thousands of workmen, who, through unions, have been endeavoring to resist the downward tendency of wages, the increase of working hours and the general hardening of the conditions of labor.

STIFLED PARENTHOOD.

A. H. Flowers in the Little Socialist Magazine

Very often, when I see how poorly many children are fed, clothed, housed and trained, I think of what Sam Jones said about us breeding thoroughbred horses, and scrub children, pedigreed dogs and mongrels of human beings.

This may sound like a homely expression, but it is very true. This is not so because the animals are of more importance than children, but under our system of civilization, it pays better to raise animals than to rear children. Boys and girls are not trained to become good fathers and mothers, and the result is that they become parents without training.

Boys and girls of the working class are rushed through a short period of school, and then they are forced into factories, offices, stores and underground into mines. And while they are in the stores and factories, many years before they are 20, they are not in any humor or condition to learn anything about their lives. In most cases the parents have had no training to enable them to teach their boys and girls anything of their lives as men and women.

The men are too busy earning a living, and the women are so busy with housekeeping that they have no time to even study life. A man will devote a good deal of time to raising cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, and is careful to know that they are well bred, because it pays to have that kind of live stock, but a child is often too much of a burden to many parents, as it is the father's share in life to not be allowed enough for his work to provide well for the family. The parent's first care is to support the lives. This is more important than to prepare good lives.

Our present system, which compels more than four to work for the profit of one, that one family may have comfort and pleasure, while four have only a miserable life of heavy work, is what gives us well-bred animals and poorly bred men and women.

The most glorious thing for men and women and boys and girls to learn is how to change our present style of earning a living into the style of giving all the men and women all they earn instead of only a part of what they earn. When this is done men and women will be better parents and will bring up better and happier boys and girls.

PUBLIC SALE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1908.

At my farm, adjoining the north end of new Hamburg, I will sell three mules, two brood mares, four good milch cows--two with calves a Jersey cow, a yearling heifer, a Berkshire male, a brood sow and ten head of shoats, Milwaukee binder, Deering mower, three farm wagons, road wagon, Hoosier wheat drill, corn drill, fanning mill, section harrow, A harrow, two 3-horse plows, three 2-horse plows, two 1-horse plows, two double-shovel plows, harness and many other articles.

TERMS:--\$5.00 and under, cash; over \$5 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving 8% note with approved security. If promptly paid at maturity no interest will be charged. MRS. MARY GROJEAN.

What happened to 'em Tuesday.

WHY WARS ARE CHECKED.

The capitalist governments all over the world are in a bad fix. Their usual remedy for a panic is war. Under the present system the remedy for "overproduction" is to destroy the surplus so that Labor can create more. War is the most effective destroyer.

France and Germany tried to kick up a fight, but the Socialists, who are numerous in both countries, said, "Our brothers over the border have done us no harm, we will not kill them." And there was no war.

Down in Venezuela the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Co. got concessions from the government and wanted more. President Castro, unlike our own presidents, refused to give the trust all it asked for. The trust financed a revolution against the government. The revolution was put down and the asphalt trust put out of business. All concessions were very properly confiscated. The trust had proved a traitor and an outlaw to the government and trust-busting in Venezuela is different from trust-busting in the United States.

Four months ago we heard a great deal about this government going to send war ships to Venezuela to "protect American interests." The "American interests" was the asphalt trust. Uncle Sam, the great trust-buster, was going to spank Venezuela for refusing to let the trust destroy the government. But the Socialists and their press put the masses of the people "next" and the trust is still looking for some government to "protect" it.

Last week the dispatches said that the government of Holland had taken up the cause of the asphalt trust and was going after Castro. But there, too, those very undesirable and offensive Socialists said "No!" And the war ended.

It is these things that alarm the capitalists. The "force" is the poor, deluded devils who are being robbed of their earnings. When and wherever these get their eyes open and say, "No!" there is no war. And they are getting their eyes open all over the world.

The United States army and navy is honey-combed with Socialists. The armies of all nations are honey-combed with Socialists. The rulers are afraid of their troops. In the Mexican outbreak, last month, several companies of troops turned their guns against the government. And when the ruling class cannot trust its soldiers it is in a bad fix.

The army is used to put down trouble inland and make the wage-slaves know their places. The navy is used to "protect" what we have stolen from other nations. We took Hawaii and handed it over to Claus Spreckles, the sugar king of the western slope. We took the Philippines and will continue to "benevolently assimilate" the inhabitants until all the "undesirable citizens" are killed off and American interests have "divided up" their property. For the same reason we are "protecting" Cuba, Porto Rico and other islands that are our hands. But if "Providence" undertook to place these islands in other hands we would quickly change our minds about that "all-wise" part and have "Providence" dodging bullets.

Workers, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains--and a world to gain. Is this not worth while? Think it over.

Scott County Primaries.

Small Vote Pooled.--Old Parties Lose Fifty Per Cent. While Socialists Gain Over Four Hundred Per Cent.

The primary election last Tuesday passed off quietly all over the county, and if any, save the Socialists, can draw either comfort or consolation from the result, I fail to see where it comes in. The old parties lost about fifty per cent while the Socialists gained over 400 per cent over their vote of two years.

The vote was very light all over the county. The Democrats, who polled 1,763 votes in November, 1906, polled less than 1,100 votes Tuesday. The Republican vote fell from 1,239 to less than 500, while the Socialists went up from 87 to 370.

The Democrats were the only ones to make a real fight, and they did their best to get out the vote. The "interests" had an assessor to elect, and in the filing of this office they always become active. J. D. Rodgers was the first man in the field. One by one other candidates appeared until there were four. Cal. Gorton, J. V. Bandy and Dick Burks each thought their chances good. They did not figure that the more candidates in the field, the easier it would be for "the interests" to land their man. I guess they can see it now. The "interests" are thoroughly organized, and a whisper over the telephone puts the whole "machine" to work. They understand that "in union there is strength." The fellows on the outside are beginning to see it also. And I have great hopes for the result in November.

What are we to understand by the more than 1,300 voters who remained away from the primaries? They refused to be coaxed to the polls by the Democrats. The Republicans had nothing to attract them and the Socialists had no contest at all. The excuse given for the small vote is that the farmers were busy. But it so happens that only the melon farmers are very busy, and the vote in the melon district is quite as large, if not larger, than elsewhere. So that does not explain it.

Again, the men who vote the capitalist tickets live in the towns. They voted. The fellows who didn't vote live on the farms. Many of them are tenant farmers who refuse to become dues-paying members of the Socialist party because of the boss. Since there was no secrecy of the ballot, they probably remained away from the primary for the same reason. Anyway, the fellows who "went fishing" last Tuesday are the fellows who will put in the ballots in November--and there may be something doing. Indications point to the nomination of Coward for governor, and that Oliver defeated Farris for State Senator. Crow is probably the Republican nominee for congress. Wallace, the "reform" candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, wasn't in it. All he did was to coax the "reformers" into the Democratic slaughter pen.

COUNTY COURT DOINGS.

County court met Monday and the following allowances for road and bridge work were given: J. B. Boss, \$120.98; John B. Goshe, \$58; Benton mill, lumber and coal, \$12; W. H. Baggs, \$17.70; John Melton, \$68.98; Wm. Canham, \$25.75. J. E. Warner, quarterly salary as county highway engineer, \$375. Benton Livery Co., conveying pauper, \$1.

R. A. Kingsbury, postage, etc., \$12.62.

Bonds of following road overseers approved: A. B. Williams, dist. 14; John T. Boss, dist. 1; John B. Goshe, dist. 2; Jeff Slinkard, dist. 3; John Steel, dist. 4-12; Charles Bertrand, dist. 6; T. E. Chawning, dist. 10; A. C. Miller, dist. 7; Wm. Canham, dist. 8; Harvey Moore, dist. 9; R. K. Briggs, dist. 11; Joe Utzage, dist. 13; T. J. Bonfield, dist. 15; Joe Hutchason, dist. 18.

U. P. Haw, county physician, \$68.98.

Wm. Kraft, painting, 15. Appointment of Mrs. Ola Walker, deputy recorder, affirmed. Anton LeGrand, work on deep well, \$16.75.

Dramshop license granted to Frank Stike, New Hamburg. Resignation of J. D. O'Connor, as overseer of road district 14 accepted and A. B. Williams appointed.

Court adjourned to Wednesday when a saloon fight from Chaffee took up the greater part of the day and the dramshop petition of J. G. E. Smithson was dismissed.

Drain petition of B. F. Marshall and J. M. Fry and roads petitioned by F. J. Amrhein and Wm. Canham continued to November term.